

## EXPOSITION CAN GET ALL MONEY NEEDED

Thos. F. Ryan Has Not Bought Bonds, Says Tucker.

## TAFT SAYS SHOW WILL BE SUCCESS

Has Been Friend of Enterprise from Start, and His Kind Words on His Visit Yesterday. Charmed Exposition Officials—Japanese Vessels Arrive.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, May 6.—Information emanating from banking circles here to-day is to the effect that it is no longer a question of the ability of the Jamestown Exposition to raise \$400,000, or any other amount it may desire, to complete the exposition; and, indeed, it is denied that the exposition has ever found itself confronted with that question; but the present question is from which of several sources will it receive the money. It is reliably stated that the exposition can get the money from local banks should it "pay for it," and then there is the name of Thomas Fortune Ryan, of New York and Virginia, being connected with in connection with the loan.

Mr. Ryan is believed to have made it known that a purchase of exposition bonds would be entirely agreeable to him. He is said to be ready to hand over his check at any time in exchange for the bonds. The rather foolish remark is made that Mr. Ryan hopes to ride into the United States Senate from Virginia on the strength of the loan. There are other prominent gentlemen also individually or collectively, names not mentioned, who are said to be willing and even anxious to come to the "rescue" of the exposition.

## RYAN REFUSES TO DISCUSS MATTER

His Friends Believe He Will Cheerfully Buy Up Bonds if Virginia Wants Money.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 6.—Thomas F. Ryan was asked to-day to confirm or deny the truth of a dispatch from Norfolk, Va., to the effect that he intends to lead the Jamestown Exposition \$400,000 to complete the exposition buildings, but he refused to discuss the matter in any manner.

Mr. Ryan's friends here believe that he will not hesitate to add the management of the exposition in any way he can. He is taking great interest in the fair, and if its success must depend on the additional money to be raised, it is said that he will readily advance the necessary funds.

## RYAN HAS NOT BOUGHT BONDS

So Declares President Tucker—Is Perfectly Satisfied With Result of Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—"Yes, we need a little money to finish the exposition," said President Harry S. George Tucker, of the Jamestown Exposition Company, after a visit to President Roosevelt to-day. "The board of directors has issued a mortgage of \$400,000, and I have every reason to believe it will be taken up in the next few days."

Mr. Tucker denied the report that Thomas F. Ryan had bought in the bonds to cover the mortgage, but said that he was perfectly satisfied with the result of his financial negotiations. With this money in hand, he said, the exposition, with fifteen good working days, would be completed.

"At present," said he, "the government buildings are completed, and all the exhibits are in; the pure food exhibit is all right, and the State exhibits are practically in the Virginia Mining Building is practically completed; the Warpath is adding daily to its unimpeachable features, and the fleet, which is still in Hampton Roads, is a sight worth seeing."

Mr. Tucker came to Washington to make arrangements in connection with "Landing Day" at Jamestown, which occurs on the 13th of May. He returned to Norfolk to-night.

## JAPANESE SHIPS AT EXPOSITION

Two Big Cruisers Arrive and Attract Unusual Attention from Citizens.

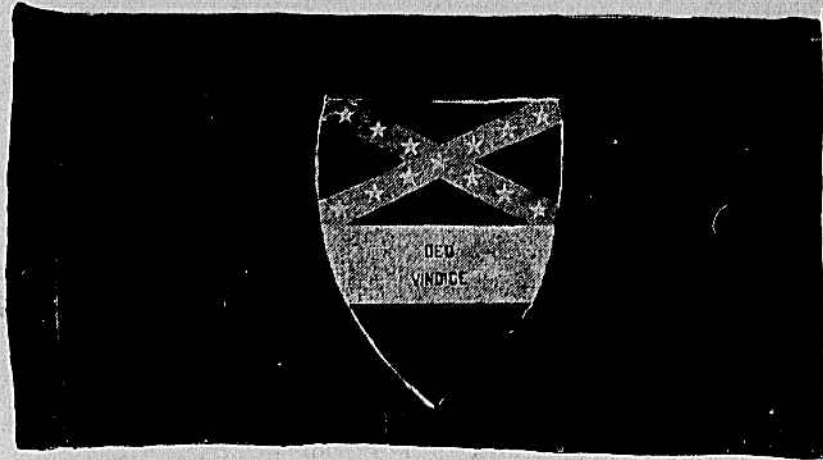
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, May 6.—Steaming slowly but majestically into Hampton Roads this afternoon the Japanese cruisers Chitose and Tsukuba dropped anchor at the points assigned them by Admiral Evans, between the two columns of great American warships, and at once became a part of the mighty naval display of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition.

The Japanese passed within the cape at 4 o'clock.

There a torpedo boat met them and escorted them to their anchorage. The small guns of the visitors belched forth the regulation exchange of salutes with Fort Monroe and the American fleet.

The performance of the Japanese navy in the war with Russia and the novelty of a Japanese warship in

## MAYOR M'CARTHY'S DESIGN OF FLAG FOR CITY OF RICHMOND



According to the ordinance submitted by the Mayor the civic flag of the city of Richmond will be of blue silk or hunting, three feet wide by five feet long, or of any less with these proportions preserved, finished at the end with a white fringe of the same material as the flag and not less than four inches wide, having on each side and in the center a Norman shield, nineteen by twenty-six inches (or, if the size of the flag is varied, bearing the same proportion to the size of the flag). On the obverse shield, painted or embroidered in the ancient seal of the city of Richmond in use prior to 1872, and inscribed thereon, "Richmond, Va. Founded by William Byrd MDCXXXVII." and the motto, "Stoitur Ad Astra" on the reverse shield above, the Confederate battle flag, across the center a white bar and below this a red bar; on the white bar the words "Deo Vindice," the whole to be practically colored and proportioned like the model flag submitted with the ordinance by the Mayor to the Council. The colors adopted and proclaimed as the civic flag of the city of Richmond may be borne on all public occasions by the battalion of police, the Fire Department, the schools and other civic organizations.



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## POLICE SALARIES ARE INCREASED

Both Branches of Council Have Voted to Augment Them Ten Per Cent.

## INSPECTOR FOR ALL BUILDINGS

Ordinance Creating Office Passed Unanimously—Mayor's Veto of St. John's Church-Yard Structures Sustained. Supplemental Budget.

## What Council Did.

Passed building inspector ordinance. Increased salaries of policemen 10 per cent. Recommended 10 per cent. increase for firemen. Sustained Mayor's veto of St. John's Church ordinance. Distributed \$80,000 in a supplemental budget. Voted to construct sewer at cost of \$35,000. Refused to order a special census costing \$2,500. Refused to appropriate money to entertain official visitors.

At a tranquil, busy and very important session of the Common Council last night more business was disposed of in a single meeting than for many months before. In the first place there were a number of more or less important communications, including two messages from the Mayor vetoing ordinances recently passed and another transmitting an ordinance providing for a city flag and submitting a design for the banner.

The flag ordinance at once aroused opposition from Mr. Miller, who developed into a stickler for form and moved to send the ordinance to committee. Without and reason being stated for this action, the Council disposed of the matter in this way, though a majority were opposed to this unnecessary formality, and the popularity of the idea was at once apparent.

**Important Matters.**  
The veto by the Mayor of an ordinance permitting an overhanging bay window at Eleventh and Main Streets was overridden unanimously, but the veto of the ordinance permitting the vestry of St. John's Church to construct two buildings in the churchyard over the graves there was sustained.

The Council considered many important matters. The building inspector ordinance was at last passed, and without a dissenting voice. The ordinance appropriating \$55,000 for the important trunk sewer known as the Tredegar sewer was passed, as was another for the Horninge sewer, draining the Lee District section.

The ordinance increasing the pay of all police officers except the chief, the clerk to the board and the captains, was concurred in by the Council, having already passed the Board. Another ordinance making a 10 per cent. increase in the salaries of firemen, except the chief and the call men, was recommended, no member of the committee reporting it appearing to be entirely familiar with its provisions. It will pass at the next meeting.

The Council refused to concur in the resolution appropriating \$2,500 for a special census, but the vote was reconsidered and the resolution was tabled. It lacked but three votes. The Council refused to appropriate \$1,500 for entertaining official visitors during the exposition.

**Session in Detail.**  
There were thirty-two members present when the session was called to order by President Potts. Considerable time was consumed in the reading of the minutes of the three sessions in April and of various communications and documents.

A message from the Mayor vetoed the ordinance authorizing the construction of a bay window at Eleventh and Main Streets. The window having been constructed, the Council, by unanimous vote, passed the ordinance, notwithstanding the veto.

In several instances recently the Mayor has been called upon to sign ordinances granting the privilege of encroachment upon the streets after the encroachments had been made in the form of practically permanent and somewhat expensive improvements. The parties who proceed in this manner, without authority, rely upon an appeal to the public sympathy.

"I am persuaded," declares the Mayor, "that in some cases parties desiring to exercise a special privilege proceed upon the presumption that it is better to exercise the privilege first and secure the consent of the Council afterwards. I think it is time to teach a lesson on this subject."

**St. John's Ordinance Vetoed.**  
Another message from the Mayor vetoing the amended ordinance authorizing the construction of a memorial chapel and parish-house in the grounds of old St. John's Church was laid before the Council. The veto was sustained by the following vote:

**Other Matters.**  
The usual reports from the Street Committee relative to the establishment of grades of streets and alleys, construction of sewers, etc., were passed. Disposition was then made of a number of other matters as follows:

Resolution to acquire land to open Eighth Street in Fulton. Referred.

Ordinance to authorize certain persons to place cans for trash paper on the streets. Adopted.

Ordinance authorizing John Murphy to erect a marquee on his new hotel at Eleventh and Grace Streets. Adopted.

Ordinance to permit Alexander Cameron to maintain an electric sign over

## BORN IN VIRGINIA; LIVED EVERYWHERE

Soldier of Fortune, of Many Exploits Found Dead in New York Home.

## SERVED UNDER SEVEN FLAGS

Henry McIvey, a Confederate Soldier, Fought Many Battles, It Is Claimed.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Henry R. H. E. McIvey, a soldier of fortune, whose exploits have been carried on in many lands, was found dead in bed in his home, in West Twenty-second Street, to-day. He was last seen alive by Charles Mitchell, who lives in the house, last night. Death apparently came very suddenly.

McIvey's exploits were made famous by a series of articles by a well-known author, which recently appeared in a widely-circulated weekly. At the time of his death the old man was engaged in collaborating with the author in the preparation of a story bearing the name "Fighting Under Eighteen Flags." In McIvey's own story of his life, he claims to have served as a soldier in the Sepoy mutiny; under Garibaldi, in his campaign in Italy; as a captain under Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender; as a major in the Confederate forces in the Civil War; under Maximilian, in the Mexican War; under Napoleon III., as a brigadier-general in the force of the Khedive of Egypt; as commander of the cavalry of King Milan of Serbia, and later as commander of the personal guard of King Milan.

McIvey was born aboard a ship lying in Hampton Roads, Va., in 1841.

## BLACK-HAND MEN ARE CONVICTED

Eleven of the Thirteen Found Guilty on Charge of Dynamiting Home.

WILKESBARE, PA., May 6.—Eleven of the thirteen Italians who had been charged with "Black Hand" crimes, were declared guilty to-day when the sealed verdict of the jury was opened. The other two defendants were acquitted. Those found guilty are Carlos Buffalino, Antonio Tagliorina, Charles Gonzaga, Josey Comella, Steven Lattore, Salvatore Lucinina, Pietro Lucinina, Charles Domenico, Guechina Gimmone, Vincent Lombona and Charles Cornella.

The principal charge against the men at the trial was the blowing up of the home of an Italian named Rizza because he refused to pay money to a band of men calling themselves the "Black Hand" Society. District Attorney Salisbury said that the prisoners were tried on two other charges against them, dynamiting and attempting to kill. The prisoners received the verdict with the utmost indifference.

## SAN FRANCISCO STILL CRIPPLED BY STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The labor situation in San Francisco to-day showed no change from yesterday. The street cars were not running, the telephone service was crippled, thousands of iron workers were still holding out for an eight-hour day, and nearly all of the big hundred were idle. No attempt to run cars was made to-day. Conditions were made more serious by the virtual suspension of telephone service.

## CHICKEN'S SCRATCH CAUSES WOMAN'S DEATH--BRIDEGROOM FATALLY SCALDED, WHILE THREE OTHERS DIE FROM UNCOMMON CAUSES

Chicken Scratches Lady on Hand, Inflicting Injuries from Which She Dies.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NORFOLK, VA., May 6.—Mrs. A. E. Harris died at 3 o'clock this morning at the home of her son-in-law, C. L. Burgess, of Long Island, to-day put his veto upon the plan to have the marriage ceremony of W. E. Corey and Isabelle Gilman performed at the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, at Garden City. In regard to the statement made by Mrs. Gilman at the Hotel Gotham that she expected her daughter to be married at Garden City Cathedral next Monday, the Bishop said: "The wedding of such a couple would never occur in the Cathedral at Garden City, and no clergyman in the Episcopal diocese would perform such a ceremony, where either of the parties had been divorced. I doubt very much whether any self-respecting minister could be found on Long Island to marry such a couple."

## SEABOARD AIR LINE MAY ACCEPT RATE

Report That It May Not Resist Corporation Commission's Order.

## HOLD SECRET CONFERENCE

Railroad Men Decline to Talk, but Southern Will Take Fight to Courts.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Representatives of five of the railroads of Virginia affected by the recent order of the State Corporation Commission, reducing the rate of passenger transportation to two cents a mile, were in conference in this city to-day, with a view to reaching a decision as to the course to be pursued relative to the order of the commission. The conference was strictly executive in character and those who participated refused to disclose the nature of the discussion or the decision reached.

It is learned, however, that some of the roads will fight the order in the courts. It is said that there is some doubt whether the Seaboard Air Line will contest the order. It is asserted that the representatives of the legal department of the Seaboard Air Line are opposed to attempting to overthrow the order of the commission.

It is said that the counsel of the Seaboard Air Line advises strongly against taking the order to the courts, giving as reason therefor that the people are not in humor to stand further opposition on the part of the roads toward the commission, or attempts at legislation aimed to regulate railway charges.

## COREY WEDDING NOT FOR CHURCH

Episcopal Bishop Vetoes the Plan for Ceremony on Long Island.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 6.—Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, to-day put his veto upon the plan to have the marriage ceremony of W. E. Corey and Isabelle Gilman performed at the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, at Garden City. In regard to the statement made by Mrs. Gilman at the Hotel Gotham that she expected her daughter to be married at Garden City Cathedral next Monday, the Bishop said: "The wedding of such a couple would never occur in the Cathedral at Garden City, and no clergyman in the Episcopal diocese would perform such a ceremony, where either of the parties had been divorced. I doubt very much whether any self-respecting minister could be found on Long Island to marry such a couple."

## OPENING MOVE IN TRIAL OF HAYWOOD

Bill of Particulars in the Case Being Sought by the Defense.

## COURT TO RULE WEDNESDAY

Clarence Darrow, Counsel for Miners, Resents Interference of President Roosevelt.

BOISE, IDAHO, May 6.—The argument of the motion of the defense for a bill of particulars in the case of William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, was commenced before Judge Fremont Wood at 10:15 A. M. to-day. By direction of the court, Haywood was brought in from the county jail below to attend the hearing on the motion. Sheriff Shad Hodgkin and two deputies brought the prisoner into the room and gave him a seat at the table of his counsel. He was not handcuffed.

Senator Borah represented the State, and Messrs. Richardson and Darrow the defense. Mr. Richardson opened his argument by reading the indictment of Haywood, Mayer, Pettibone, Orchard and Simpkins, charged with the murder of Governor Steunenberg.

Mr. Richardson contended that the indictments only showed that Governor Steunenberg had been killed by a bomb, that Haywood was charged with conspiring to have Steunenberg murdered, and that Haywood was charged with being present and actually committing the crime, an assertion that every one knew to be false.

"Mr. Haywood," said the attorney, "knows all that he did at all times, but he does not know what witnesses may come here and testify. He is entitled to know that overt act charged against him. The indictment gave the prisoner absolutely no information as to the nature of the charge against him."

**The State's Contentions.**  
Senator Borah, who began for the State, said that the defense was not seeking particularization of the indictment, but possession of the evidence by which the State hoped to prove its case. He then explained that the charge that Haywood was a conspirator in the murder was committed was necessary under the Idaho statutes.

Sensor Borah said that the indictment as to murder was surely sufficient enough to show the prisoner the exact nature of the charge he must meet. The demand for particulars as to the conspiracy was a demand for evidence.

Clarence Darrow, of the defense, then addressed the court. He said that about all there was to the provision was that if the court thought it was fair to have the bill of particulars, it could grant it. It was purely a question of fairness and justice to the defendant.

"Mr. Borah says we do not want a better pleading, but that we are after the evidence," said Mr. Darrow. "We are. Why not? Why are we not entitled to know what the evidence will show, so that we may prepare to meet it?"

Judge Wood at 3 P. M. announced that he would not decide the matter of furnishing the defense a bill of particulars until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Court then adjourned for the day.

Immediately before the opening of the court for the hearing of the motion for a bill of particulars, Clarence Darrow, of counsel for the defense, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

Under the laws and Constitution, Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone are to be tried in court by a jury of their peers. The forum is the State Court of Idaho. Under these facts I do not see what there is for President Roosevelt to do. We have neither a right nor a desire to ask of him or any person that judges, having his feet cut off and sustaining other injuries, died at the hospital here this evening. He was supposed to have been sitting too near the track waiting for the train due here at 4 A. M. and had gone to sleep. He was found two hours later unconscious, and never recovered sufficiently to relate the cause of the disaster.

## CHISOLM'S FATHER PLEADS WITH JURY

He Argued That His Son, the Prisoner, Was Not of Sound Mind.

## BITTER ATTACK ON DOCTOR

Case of Birmingham Bank Defaulter Goes to Jury After Battle by Lawyers.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 6.—After argument to-day, the case of Alexander R. Chisolm, former paying teller of the First National Bank of Birmingham, charged with having embezzled \$100,000 from that institution, which sum it is alleged he lost in cotton speculation, was given to the jury. Lee C. Bradley made the opening argument for the prosecution. He said, in reviewing Chisolm's life conduct, that he was possessed with that fever "which is the curse of every American young man at some time in his life—the get-rich-quick fever."

Colonel Robert Chisolm, father of the defendant, made the opening argument for the defense. He argued that if his son had been of criminal intent he would not have returned to the bank the money he made in winnings in his speculations.

Colonel Chisolm said that if his son had possessed the remarkable ability and will-power that the prosecution says he does, why would he have come back here, thereby putting his neck in the noose as it were?

He argued that his son was not of sound mind. Colonel Chisolm made a sharp attack upon Dr. W. A. White, the Thaw expert who testified in the case, referring to him as "a big blotted doctor from Washington."

The speaker also made sarcastic reference to Walter Percy, director of the bank, who testified as to Chisolm's confession. He argued that this confession should be excluded on the ground that it was obtained under compulsion, and said even if his own son was guilty of violating an act of Congress he was not guilty of a violation of the law of God in that no intent to defraud had been shown.

## TOLD POLICE HE WASN'T KILLED

After Body Was Identified as His John Lovett Shows Up Alive.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—It was discovered to-day that a mistake had been made in the identification of the body of a man found in the Schuylkill River yesterday, with thirty-four stab wounds in the region of the heart. The body has been identified as that of John Lovett, a man who worked on a wharf near where the corpse was found. Lovett walked into police headquarters to-day and requested the authorities to correct their records. Both Lovett and the unknown had a butterfly tattooed on the bald part of their heads, and the mistake in the identification was due to the similarity of tattoo marks. The body, in addition to the stab wounds, shows many other traces of a most brutal murder. The skull and neck were fractured, the face discolored and an arm and a wrist were broken. The body was found with a rope around the neck.

## ONE RICH CATTLEMAN KILLED ANOTHER

DUNCAN, I. T., May 6.—James Lovett, a wealthy cattleman, of Loco, Tex., and a local candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket, to-day shot and killed T. J. Clark, also a wealthy cattleman, at the entrance to the courthouse in Duncan. Both men were armed with revolvers. Clark was the quicker in drawing a revolver.

## Young Bridegroom Dies from Scald Inflicted by Steam from His Engine.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SUFFOLK, VA., May 6.—As the result of burns from hot water and steam, Benjamin F. Cross, recently of Suffolk, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon at Folkstone, forty miles from Wilmington, N. C. He was an engineer, aged twenty years. The deceased leaves a bride of three weeks, besides a father, sister and two brothers, all of Suffolk.

Asleep Beside Track — Foot Mashed, and Injury to Trainman Proves Fatal.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
GREENSBORO, N. C., May 6.—Lonnie Landreth, the young Southern Railway flagman, who was run over by number 40 on the track here Saturday morning, having his foot cut off and sustaining other injuries, died at the hospital here this evening. He was supposed to have been sitting too near the track waiting for the train due here at 4 A. M. and had gone to sleep. He was found two hours later unconscious, and never recovered sufficiently to relate the cause of the disaster.

## MEXICANS BREAK WITH GUATEMALA

Diplomatic Relations Severed and Serious Trouble May Follow.

## MEXICO TAKES INITIATIVE

Does So Because of Refusal to Deliver Alleged Slayer of Barillas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Although telegraph wires have not brought to Washington the actual news of the severance of diplomatic relations of Guatemala and Mexico, officials here have no doubt that Mexico took the action to-day that will result in giving to the Guatemalan minister in Mexico passports for his withdrawal. The Mexican minister in Guatemala is now preparing to return home, and the American charge, Philip Brown, secretary to the legation, has been instructed to look after Mexican interests in the Guatemalan capital upon the departure of the Mexican minister.

Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, has been in hourly anticipation of a message from his government informing him that the break had occurred between his country and Guatemala. It was advised that Guatemala had denied the request for the surrender of General Jose Lima, who is suspected of being implicated in the murder in Mexico of former President Barillas, of Guatemala, and that there was no alternative but for Mexico to consider the refusal of the two countries that there was no possibility of relations between the two countries.

The State Department had numerous messages to-day from Minister Lee and from Secretary Brown. These dispatches confirmed the advice received from diplomatic representatives in Washington of the two countries that there was no possibility of relations between the two countries.

The formality of issuing passports to the two countries, each for the withdrawal of the minister from the other government, will probably require a day or two.

## May Not Mean War.

The severance of diplomatic relations does not mean war, although the fact that the countries adjoin causes great anxiety, in that there may be at any time invasions by one or the other into the territory of the enemy by irresponsible bands and doubtless trouble would result that might easily end in declarations of hostilities. Officials of the State Department intend to use their good offices in an effort to adjust the present difficulty.

Dr. Toledo Herrarte, the Guatemalan minister, conferred with Assistant Secretary Bacon to-day concerning the situation, and said that he hoped that there would be a settlement soon.

## Denial from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 6.—Diplomatic relations between Mexico and Guatemala have not been severed. To-night the sub-secretary of foreign affairs, Jose Alcala, denied the report emanating from Washington to the effect that Minister Gumbau had been recalled.

## Two Big Cruisers Arrive and Attract Unusual Attention from Citizens.

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The performance of the Japanese navy in the war with Russia and the novelty of a Japanese warship in